### § 25.262

which has not been concentrated and reconstituted.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1388, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5401))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3830, Jan. 27, 2004]

# § 25.262 Restrictions and conditions on processes of concentration and reconstitution.

- (a) Conditions on concentration. A brewer may not employ any process of concentration which separates alcohol spirits from any fermented substance.
- (b) Conditions on reconstitution—(1) The process of reconstitution of beer will consist of the addition to the concentrate of carbon dioxide and water only.
- (2) A brewer may not employ any process of concentration or reconstitution unless the beer upon reconstitution will, without the addition of any substance other than carbon dioxide and water, possess the taste, aroma, color, and other characteristics of beer which has not been concentrated.
- (3) The process of reconstitution shall provide for the addition of sufficient water to restore the concentrate to a volume not less than, and an alcohol content not greater than, that of the beer used to produce the concentrate.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1315, as amended, 1388, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5002, 5401))

# § 25.263 Production of concentrate and reconstitution of beer.

- (a) Operations at brewery. A brewer may concentrate beer or reconstitute beer only at a brewery.
- (b) Marking of containers. Containers of concentrate transferred to other breweries of the same ownership, and containers of concentrate removed for export shall be marked, branded and labeled in the same manner as prescribed for containers of beer in subpart J of this part. All containers shall be identified as containers of beer concentrate
- (c) Mingling with beer. A brewer may not mingle concentrate with unconcentrated beer. A brewer may mingle reconstituted beer with other beer at the brewery.

- (d) Additional labeling. Barrels, kegs, and bottles containing beer produced from concentrate will show by label or otherwise the statement "PRODUCED CONCENTRATE," FROM blank to be filled in with the appropriate class designation of the beer (beer, lager, ale, stout, etc.) from which the concentrate was made. The statement will be conspicuous and readily legible and, in the case of bottled beer, will appear in direct conjunction with, and as a part of, the class designation. All parts of the class designation will appear in lettering of substantially the same size and kind.
- (e) Records and reports. Brewers producing concentrate and brewers reconstituting beer from concentrate shall keep the records and reports required by subpart U of this part.

# § 25.264 Transfer between breweries.

- (a) Authorized transfers. A brewer may remove from the brewery, without payment of tax, concentrate produced from beer for transfer to any other brewery of the same ownership (within the limits of ownership described in § 25.181).
- (b) Record of concentrate transferred. When transferring concentrate between breweries, the shipping brewer shall prepare for each conveyance a serially numbered invoice or commercial record covering the transfer. The invoice will be clearly marked to indicate that concentrate produced from beer is being transferred. The invoice will contain the following information:
- (1) Name and address of shipping brewer;
  - (2) Date of shipment;
- (3) Name and address of receiving brewer:
- (4) The number of containers transferred, the balling, percentage of alcohol by volume, and the total barrels of concentrate; and
- (5) A description of the beer from which the concentrate was produced including the number of barrels, balling, and percentage of alcohol by volume.
- (c) Disposition of invoice. On shipment of the concentrate, the shipping brewer shall send the original copy of the invoice to the receiving brewer and shall retain a copy for the brewery records.

On receipt of the concentrate, the receiving brewer shall note on the invoice any discrepancies in the concentrate received and retain the invoice in the brewery records.

# **Subpart S—Pilot Brewing Plants**

# §25.271 General.

- (a) Establishment. A person may establish and operate a pilot brewing plant off the brewery premises for research, analytical, experimental, or developmental purposes relating to beer or brewery operations. Pilot brewing plants will be established as provided in this subpart.
- (b) Authorized removals. Beer may be removed from a pilot brewing plant only for analysis or organoleptic examination.
- (c) Transfers between brewery and pilot brewing plant. Subject to subpart L of this part, beer may be transferred to a pilot brewing plant from a brewery of the same ownership, and beer may be transferred without payment of tax from a pilot brewing plant to a brewery of the same ownership.
- (d) Other regulations applicable. The provisions of subparts A, B, F, I, K, and of §§ 25.63, 25.64, and 25.21 are applicable to pilot brewing plants established under this subpart. Also, the provisions of §§ 25.72–25.75, 25.77, 25.92 and 25.94–25.105 relating to bonds, and consents of surety, and of §§ 25.131–25.134 are applicable to bonds and consents of surety given, and to changes in the proprietorship, location, and premises of pilot brewing plants established under this subpart.

(Sec. 4, Pub. L. 91–673, 84 Stat. 2057, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5417))

### §25.272 Application.

- (a) Form of application. Any person desiring to establish a pilot brewing plant under the subpart shall file an application with the appropriate TTB officer. The application will be in writing and will include the following:
- (1) Name and address of the applicant:
- (2) Description of the premises and equipment to be used in the operations;
- (3) Nature, purpose, and extent of the operations; and

- (4) A statement that the applicant agrees to comply with all provisions of this part applicable to the operations to be conducted.
- (b) Additional information. The appropriate TTB officer may at any time before or after approval of an application, require the submission of additional information necessary for administration of this part or for protection of the revenue.
- (c) Authorization of operations. The appropriate TTB officer may authorize the operation of a pilot brewing plant if it is determined that the plant will be operated solely for one or more of the purposes specified in §25.271, and that operations will not jeopardize the revenue.
- (d) Withdrawal of authorization. The appropriate TTB officer may withdraw authorization to operate a pilot brewing plant if in his or her judgment, the revenue would be jeopardized by the operations of the plant.
- (e) Commencement of operations. A person may not begin operation of a pilot brewing plant until the appropriate TTB officer has approved the application required by this section.

(Sec. 4, Pub. L. 91-673, 84 Stat. 2057, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5417))

# §25.273 Action on application.

If the appropriate TTB officer approves the application for a pilot brewing plant, he or she will note approval on the application and forward a copy to the applicant. The applicant must file the copy of the approved application at the premises, available for inspection by an appropriate TTB officer.

[T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5480, Jan. 19, 2001]

# § 25.274 Bond.

- (a) Requirement. Any person requesting authorization to establish a pilot brewing plant under this subpart shall execute and file a brewer's bond, Form 5130.22. A person may not begin operation of a pilot brewing plant until receiving notice from the appropriate TTB officer of the approval of the bond. Operations may continue only as long as an approved bond is in effect.
- (b) *Penal sum*. The penal sum of a bond covering the premises of a pilot brewing plant will be an amount equal